ACUTE. RESULT OF DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS IN

WASHINGTON-STATUS OF THE QUES-TION EXPLAINED BY SECRE-TARY HAY.

Washington, July 25.-The acuteness of the Alaskan boundary situation has been so much relieved as a result of the conferences yesterday between Secretary Hay and the British Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Tower, that those who have taken the most active part in the negotiations feel they can leave the city for a summer vacation. Mr. Hay will go within a few days, and Mr. Tower starts to-morrow night for Newport, where he will establish the British Embassy for the rest of the summer.

One of the effects of renewing direct negotiations in Washington is to make it certain that the Anglo-American Joint High Commission cannot reassemble in Quebec on August 2. That date is only a week off, and as yet Great Britain has not named a Commissioner to take the place of Lord Herschell. The purpose now is to se cure some mode of settling the boundary question, and thus clear the way for a meeting of the Commission late in the fall.

The strong language used by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper has not found expression in the official negotiations, which are proceeding with every outward evidence of good

The boundary dispute was the chief topic of discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-day. Secretary Hay explained the status of the direct ne gotiations in progress with Mr. Tower, and said he was not without hope that this vexed question would be settled. Great Britain now seems willing to consider the proposal of the United States to give Canada the privilege of a port of entry, while retaining absolute sovereignty over the Lynn Canal, and it is on a proposition of this kind that the hope of a settlement is based.

The speeches of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir The specifies of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper came up incidentally at the Cabinet meeting, but no serious attention was given to them. Settlement by direct negotiation would be the easiest as well as the most satisfactory method of disposing of this question, and such a settlement, from the facts developed at to-day's Cabinet meeting is regarded as by no means im-Cabinet meeting, is regarded as by no means im

Cabinet also considered an appeal from The Cabinet also considered an appeal from Fort Wrangel, Alaska, for help for forty destitute miners arriving there over the Edmonton trail. The Government advices reported that over one hundred more cases were to follow, and, while there is no specific appropriation that will cover the case, the result of the discussion was that means will be provided by the Government to get them to their homes.

#### HOPEFUL FEELING IN LONDON.

London, July 25.—Despite disquieting reports, it is believed at the British Foreign Office that the Alaskan boundary dispute is trending toward settlement. The United States Ambassa dor, Joseph H. Choate, to-day forwarded to Washington important detailed dispatches emhodying Canada's position with reference to the Lynn Canal strip. Sir Julian Pauncefote's return, it is expected, will advance matters, owing to his knowledge of both the American and the Canadian positions.

### A PLEA FOR ARBITRATION.

London, July 26 .- "The Daily Mail" this morning, in a rather strong editorial on the Alaskan boundary disputes, contends that the interpretation of the treaty is pre-eminently a matter for arbitration. "Yet," says "The Daily Mail," "the United States declines to arbitrate simply because the political pressure from the Pacific States is so strong that the President fears his re-election might be endangered if he took the

"We would not be misunderstood. Canada asks no concessions, but only for what she considers her own by right, and she is so confident of her case that she is ready to go before any international tribunal. Reciprocal concessions

the reputation of being hard bargainers. That is all very well, and we have often made concessions to them simply because we did not de size to quarrel over trifles, but here the vital interests of Canada are concerned, and it must be clearly understood that we cannot sacrifice Canada. We want justice, and an open port or

## PRAISE FOR AMERICAN DELEGATES.

London, July 26 .- The Hague correspondent of "The Times" pays a tribute to the high esteem in which the American delegates are held by the whole Conference on account of the manner in which they conciliated conflicting views and smoothed away friction, and says: "To-day's American Declaration of Monroe

ism sets at naught the basest insinuations of those Continental politicians and journalists who represent the United States as elated over their victory over Spain, and eager to mix in European affairs."

## YOUNG VANDERBILT'S TRIP.

LEFT NEWPORT LAST NIGHT FOR NEW-YORK-STARTS TO-DAY WITH THREE FRIENDS FOR A JAUNT AROUND THE WORLD.

Newport, R. I., July 25 (Special) .- Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave a small luncheon this morning to a family party at "The Breakers" in honor of the departure of their son, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, on his two years round the world trip At noon the steam yacht Electra left the harbor New-York, having on board, besides young Mr. Vanderbilt, Robert L. Gerry, who had placed the yacht at his disposal for the run to New-York, and three friends. These were Palmer, jr., W. F. Whitehouse, jr., who is soon to sall for Germany to join his parents, and William

sail for Germany to join his parents, and William P. Burden, who will be one of the three young men who are to make the long journey with Mr. Vanderbilt The other two, Ernest Iselin and Douglass Cochrane will be met in New-York.

The party will leave New-York to-morrow night in the Vanderbilt private car for Montreal, where, after a stay of a day or two, they will continue overland to Vancouver, where steamer will be taken for the Far East. Further than this the young men have made no arrangements for their trip, and Mr. Vanderbilt cannot say where he will be at any stated time. To-night Chauncey M. Depew started for New-York to bid farewell to the party in that city.

## NOTES OF THE STAGE.

John Drew's annual season at the Empire Theatre begins on Monday, September 11, with Haddon Chambers's piny, "The Tyranny of Tears." Mr. Drew will play Mr. Parbury; Arthur Byron, George Gunning; Harry Harwood, Colonel Armitage; Frank Lamp, Evans, Isabel Irving, Mrs. Parbury, and Ida Conquest, Hyacinth Woodward.

Daniel Harkins, of the John Drew Company, will appear with Henry Miller in "The Only Way" at the Herald Square Theatre, beginning September 18.

Israel Zangwill, the author of "Children of the Ghetto," which will be first presented in Washington at the National Theatre September 18, and at the Herald Square Theatre in October, sailed for Amerlea last Saturday. Rehearsals of this play will begin August 21, under the direction of James A. Herne Mr. Zangwill will spend two weeks as Mr. Herne's guest at his summer home, Herne's Oaks. Southampton, Long Island, during which time they will go over the new piece together.

James A. Herne is at work on a new play, to be called "Sag Harbor Folk," which will be produced in November. In this effort Mr. Herne will introduce a new type to the stage—the shore folk of Long Island. All scenes will be laid in Sag Har-bor, Long Island, once famous as one of the three

great whaling centres of the country. Miss Viola Allen will sail for America on August She started for Europe on June 21, and since then has been in London, Paris, Naples and at the home of Marion Crawford, at Sorrento, Italy. She will spend the last two weeks of her tour abroad in the mountains of Switzerland.

TIES OF FRIENDSHIP STRENGTHENED BY THE NEW TREATY.

TRADE OF BOTH COUNTRIES BENEFITED-ANOTHER NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENT BY M. CAMBON.

Washington, July 25.-The signing of the Franco-American reciprocity treaty is accepted in official quarters, Government and diplomatic, as not only a destrable trade arrangement, but also another evidence of the friendly political ties between the two countries. Expressions to this effect were exchanged in the latter days of the negotiations between those highest in authority on both sides, and it is understood that President McKinley in particular was desirous that there should be no failure in a negotiation which promised to establish another friendly bond between the countries.

In a personal way it is regarded as a noteworthy achievement of the French Ambassador, who in his comparatively brief service here has made a reciprocity agreement and a reciprocity treaty, and has acted as a peacemaker between the United States and Spain. The officials on both sides are refraining from any expressions of triumph over the results, as they say each side has secured a fair equivalent for what it has given, and that the trade of both countries

will be much benefited. The shipments of the United States to France are considerably more than those coming from Last year exports to France exceeded 500,000,000 francs, while the trade from France amounted to about 250,000 000 francs. More than half of this traffic will be influenced by the rates established in the new treaty. In the case of the French shipments, goods worth 50,000,000 francs are on the free list, while another 50,000,000 francs' worth of goods are not influenced by the treaty, leaving shipments valued at 150,000. the treaty, leaving shipments valued at 150,000,000 francs to be directly affected by the new rates. The value of American goods affected would be even greater than this, owing to the larger amount of American exports.

#### A WAIL FROM THE AGRARIANS. RECIPROCITY TREATY CALLED "AN ENOR-

MOUS BLUNDER."

Paris, July 25.-The "République Française," referring to the reciprocity treaty between France and the United States, signed at Washington yesterday, says:

thus been consummated; and MM. Millerand and Delcassé have betrayed French industry and agriculture to the United States, and in these much greater than the delegates anticipatedtwo branches of our national production ruins and the result was achieved largely by the will be heaped on ruins.

and we affirm that it will not be without discussion. Industrial and agricultural associations on every side are, indeed, becoming agitated, and manifold protests are being made, and when the Chamber reassembles the Government will find itself face to face with an opposition formidably equipped with arguments, and which will energetically lay bare the fatal consequences of the convention which so cruelly betrays French interests."

### MAZET AND MOSS CONFERRING.

THEY SAY THE PROBE IS TO GO DEEP INTO SEVERAL CITY DEPARTMENTS.

Assemblyman Mazet, chairman of the Assembly Investigating Committee, is having daily consultations with Frank Moss, of the committee's counsel in preparation for the sessions of the committee next week, when testimony is to be taken in the courtroom of Part IX of the Supreme Court, in the County Courthouse. Mr. Mazet and Mr. Moss de-cline to tell what lines of inquiry are to be pursued, but they assert that the probe will be inserted deep into several of the city departments. Mr. Moss yesterday gave out the following extract from one of the letters he had received from an employe in one of the city departments:

"I come in contact with hundreds of Democrats, and many of them voted the Tammany ticket since they cast their first vote, and they will tell me or any other man with whom they are acquainted that if there was an election for Mayor next November that Tammany would get left by a large majority, and a great many of them are rich and influential men. They are disgusted with King Croker's rule. The only way to get New-York (I. e., all the five boroughs) out of the clutches of Croker and Carroll and Freedman would be to have all the heads of departments elected, and it is the fervent prayer of many that you will recommend such legislation. There is not a Commissioner in New-York to-day who would be elected. They are incompetent, and the character of many would not stand public scrutiny. It would be a blessing for the honest, upright citizens of New-York if the Governor would call an extra session of the Legislature and legislate Mayor and all out of office and elect their successors next November." any other man with whom they are acquainted that

## CONCERT ON THE OLYMPIA.

ADMIRAL DEWEY ENTERTAINS CONSUL AT TRIESTE-WILL SAIL ABOUT AUGUST 1.

Trieste, July 25.-Admiral Dewey this afternoon entertained Frederick N. Hossfeld, the United States Consul here, and a number of other Americans at a concert given on the Olympia by the ship's band. Admiral Dewey did not leave the ship to-day. He will sail about August 1 for Naples.

#### VERMONT IN A QUANDARY. HAS NO NATIONAL GUARD TO SEND TO NEW-YORK TO JOIN IN THE DEWEY CELEBRATION.

Burlington, Vt., July 25.-The fact that the Governor of Vermont will be invited to send troops to New-York for the Dewey celebration raises the question as to what will be done about sending the Vermont National Guard, which has not been reorganized since the Spanish War, to New-York to take part in welcoming Dewey to America.

It will be an impossibility to have the Vermont National Guard reorganized in time, and State National Guard reorganized in time, and Sta officials do not feel warranted in making such large expense until the taxpayers of the Sta have sanctioned it. It has aimost been decided that a small and select party of officials wou receive greater distinction and in reality be greater compilment to the Admiral himself.

## ALDERMEN DELAY THE COMMITTEE.

Alderman Bridges, who has declared that he was not treated fairly when the Raleigh arrived here from Manila, took occasion to air his views yesterday when the resolution allowing the Dewey Reception Committee to incur liabilities in excess of \$1,000 without public bidding or advertising for contracts came up before the Board of Alderme He voted against the resolution and was followed in a like action by two other of the Brooklyn Aldermen. One of them said there was plenty of Aldermen. One of them said there was pienty of time to advertise, and the other declared that the spending of such a large sum as \$150.000 might be followed by scandals similar to those in which the Columbian Celebration Committee was involved saveral years ago.

The resolution was again held up for lack of the necessary votes. There were 38 ayes and 5 noes recorded. To adopt the resolution there should have been forty-eight favorable votes cast.

TO GO OVER WATER PARADE ROUTE. The members of the Plan and Scope Committee of the Dewey Reception Committee will meet in the City Hall to-day and then proceed to the North River, Pier A, board the yacht of Lewis Nixon, East River Bridge Commissioner, and go over the route of the water parade to be taken on the day of Dewey's arrival. The trip will be made so that the committee may make more perfect arrange-ments for the celebration.

## BICYCLE RIDE LED TO MURDER.

JEALOUSY CAUSED THE CRIME, WHICH WAS FOLLOWED BY ATTEMPTED BUICIDE.

Long Beach, Cal., July 25.-F. Thever, fifty years old, shot and instantly killed Miss Dorothy McKee, twenty-four years old, on the beach here to-day. He was jealous of the attentions to Miss McKee of young man named Baker. The girl went with Baker for a bicycle ride on the beach, and as they were returning Thever rode toward them, running were returning thever role toward them, running into the wheel ridden by the girl. She dismounted, and Thever pulsed out a revolver and shot her three times in the head and breast. She died instantly. Thever then attempted to shoot Baker, but missed him. He then shot himself, probably

AGREES TO ONLY OPTIONAL ADHESION SIMPLE TRIBUTES PAID TO HIS MEMORY TO ARBITRATION.

ABOUT HALF THE POWERS EXPECTED TO SIGN THE CONVENTION AT ONCE-

AMERICANS GAIN A POINT. The Hague, July 25 .- At the plenary sitting of the Conference this afternoon, in deference to Sir Julian Pauncefote, head of the British delegation, and in order to secure unanimity,

the Danish delegates consented that the reference to the landing of cables be struck out of the list contained in Article LIII of the convention on the laws of war.

Turkhan Pacha, head of the Turkish delegation, made formal adhesion to the arbitration convention on condition that Turkey's recourse thereto be purely optional.

It is understood that about half the Powers, including those forming the Dreibund, will sign the arbitration convention immediately.

An arrangement has been agreed to with regard to the objection raised by the American delegates to the International Peace Conference to the use of the word "duty" in Article XXVII of the general act in a way that would imply any obligation on the part of the United States to interfere in disputes between European Govretained, but on the motion of the American delegation definitive declaration is inserted that | nothing in the convention shall impose an obligation upon the United States to interfere in European affairs, or vice versa. This arrangement will be presented to the Plenary Conference this afternoon.

It has been decided that the various conventions shall remain open for signature by the entitled "My Religion" several Powers until December 31, 1899.

#### GREAT RESULTS ACHIEVED. WHAT THE AMERICAN DELEGATES THINK OF THE CONFERENCE'S WORK.

The Hague, July 25.-William T. Stead made the following statement to-day regarding the views of American delegates on the results of the Disarmament Congress:

"I have seen the American delegates, and they "Washington dispatches announce the con- talked freely about the Conference, but refused summation of the Franco-American treaty. An | to make a statement about the results before the enormous blunder, against which we endeav- Conference rises. The following, however, may ored to put the Government on its guard, has be accepted as a fairly accurate summary of the views they entertain:

"The Conference achieved a great success amour propre of capable men from all parts of "True, the treaty has not yet been ratified; the world, determined to accomplish something worth their assembling together.

> magnitude of the gains is imperfectly understood even by the Conference.

"The Conference achieved a great successmuch greater than the delegates anticipated—
and the result was achieved largely by the
amour propre of capable men from all parts of
the world, determined to accomplish something
worth their assembling together.

"The result surprised all of them, and the
magnitude of the gains is imperfectly understood even by the Conference.

"The establishment of a permanent Court of
Arbitration on the American principle of revision plus the French declaration of the duty
of neutrals—to recommend disputing Powers to
resort to the arbitration court rather than to
war—represents vast progress in the evolution
of human society. The recognition of the duty
to represent to disputants the desirability of rethe conference and pathetic rest.
Yet, after all, it may be best, just in the happiest,
sunnies hour of all the voyage, while eager winds
sunnies hour of all the voyage, while eager winds
and every moment jewelled with a joy, will at its
of human society. The recognition of the duty
to represent to disputants the desirability of re-Arbitration on the American principle of reof neutrals-to recommend disputing Powers to resort to the arbitration court rather than to the war-represents vast progress in the evolution of human society. The recognition of the duty to represent to disputants the desirability of re-

garding the matter, and abstained from taking

"After the Arbitration Convention is signed it will probably be open to the adhesion of all other Powers not represented at the Confer-ence, on condition that no original signatory of the Convention object. This right to blackball any Power wishing to join the convention was insisted upon by Italy, in order to prevent the adhesion of the Pope, and by England, on ac-count of the Transvaal. It is hoped that all the

South American States will come in.

"It is the unanimous opinion of all the American delegates that the Conference begins a new epoch, and that the good seed now sown will bear a rich harvest hereafter."

#### COMMENT OF ENGLISH PAPERS. London, July 25 .- All the morning papers de-

vote editorials to the closing of the International Peace Conference at The Hague, and note with satisfaction the progress made in the direction of arbitration, which, cheapened by the institution of a permanent court, will tend to a more wide resort to arbitration in minor disputes, and, if successful, will accustom the Powers to its gradual extension to more serious matters. In other respects, they declare, the Conference achieved little, but that, as "The Times" says, "was not the fault of the Conference, for the Czar's project was impracticable."

"The Standard" expresses the opinion editorially that the British Government will not countenance the reassembling of the Peace Conference, since "it would be summoned chiefly to condemn methods, practices and appliances which we prefer to employ."

The correspondent of "The Times" at The The correspondent of "The Times" at the Hague says: "The delegates to the International Peace Conference are quite buoyant at the unhoped for results achieved. Sir Julian Pauncefote thinks that, despite the failure of the disarmament plan, it will be difficult to continue arming on the same scale as before; while, now that a permanent Court of Arbitration is provided for at trifling cost, conflicting States will no more turn their backs on arbitration than would a hungry man fail to enter a restaurant would a hungry man fail to enter a restaurant providing good, cheap fare."

## MEETING OF THIRD COMMITTEE.

The Hague, July 25.-The Third Committee met this afternoon to hear the report upon the arbitration scheme proposed by Chevalier Deschamps, the Belgian delegate, which the committee approved and the Plenary Conference afterward adopted without modification. committee also approved the Final Act, and then proceeded to consider the preambles and appendices of the conventions and declarations. The question whether Governments not repre-

advantages thereof without first obtaining the consent of all the signatory Powers occasioned a long discussion. It is said that the Vatican has such a right, but that the Transvaal has not. The Conference rose without deciding the

REAR ADMIRAL SAMPSON AT NAVY YARD. Rear Admiral and Mrs. William T. Sampson yesterday paid a purely social visit to Rear Admiral J. W. Philip, commandant at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. They returned last night to their home at Gien Ridge, N. J.

Gien Ridge, N. J.
While at the yard Rear Admiral Sampson was
asked by a reporter how the North Atlantic Squadron would welcome Admiral Dewey when he re-

ron would welcome Annual turned home.

"That has not yet been determined," said Admiral Sampson, "but he will be received as such a hero deserves to he."

Rear Admiral Sampson is on a month's leave of absence from the squadron. He expects to return to duty on Tuesday next. The squadron is now at to Mewport, but will start on Saturday for Bar Harbor.

AT HIS HOME. HIS BODY WILL PROBABLY BE CREMATED AT

FRESH POND TO-MORROW. Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., July 25.-The funeral of Rob

o'clock at Walston-on-Hudson, his home, where he As a funeral it was, perhaps, unique. The body

lay on a cot in front of the mantelpiece in the room where he died, which was his bedroom, and His arms is in the southwest corner of the house. were crossed on his breast and on his breast lay a red rose. All about him was white, while all around the cot were banks of floral tributes sent

Just before the simple service the house was darkened. At the foot of the cot sat Mrs. Ingersoll and Mrs. Walston H. Brown, her daughter, while on a couch close at hand sat Miss Maud Ingersoll. They kept their handkerchiefs to their faces all the time, and were much agitated. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Farrell stood near. Charles Broad way Rouss, the old friend of Colonel Ingersoll, occupied a chair by the side of the bier. All the others remained standing. There were about forty in the room and standing in the hallway.

The intense silence was broken by Dr. John Clark Ridpath, who in a voice full of emotion

"My friends, it is my very sad duty to read in ernments, and vice versa. The word "duty" is the presence of the dead the last poem written by Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, entitled 'Declaration This poem Colonel Ingersoil had read and altered

in some of its parts only a few hours before he was Major O. J. Smith, who lives in Dobbs Ferry, and

was a close personal friend of Colonel Ingersoll, then, without any introduction of his own, read another extract from Colonel Ingersoll's writings,

entitled "My Religion":

To love Justice, to long for the right, to love Mercy, to assist the weak, to forget wrongs and remember benefits—to love the truth, to be sincere, to utter honest words, to love liberty, to wage remembers war against slavery in all its forms, to ove wife and child and friend, to make a happy home, to love the beautiful in art, in nature, to sultivate the mind, to be familiar with the mighty thoughts that genius has expressed, the noble deeds of all the world, to cultivate courage and cheerfulness, to make others happy, to fill life with the spiendor of generous acts; the warmth of loving words; to discard error, to destroy prejudice, to ceeive new truths with gladness, to cultivate hope, to see the calm beyond the storm, the dawn beyond the night; to do the best that can be done, and then be resigned—this is the religion of reason, the react. creed of science. Dr. John Elliott, who is an assistant of Dr. Felix

Adier, then said: 'Two decades ago Colonel Inger-soll said above his brother, Eben C. Ingersoll's, bier this oration:

sorting to the arbitration court entails no obligation on the Americans inconsistent with their traditional policy. This is made absolutely clear by the declaration signed by the American delegation, read in full at the Conference to-day and entered on the records.

"Mr. Low was busily engaged to-day upon the elaboration of the final act recording the work of the Conference. Captain Crozier is much admired for his plucky fight in support of his amendment to the Russian resolution on dumbullets.

"The relations between the American and other delegates—notably the English, German and Russian—have been extremely friendly. The Englishmen and Americans acted throughout almost like a joint delegation. This was due to no arrangement or direction, but solely because both nations found common ground of defence, common interests, civilization and humanity.

"The only point on which the English delegates failed to support the Americans was the resolution forbidding the capture of private property at sea. To this the English representatives were not opposed, but, the British Cabinet being divided, the delegates had no instructions regarding the matter, and abstained from taking action.

After all had gone Mr. Rouss arose from his morting to the was due to the property action. The matter and abstained from taking action.

chair, and, as he is totally blind, passed his hand over the face of his departed friend and said: Well, perhaps he's better now. No one can un-

derstand it Then Mrs. Ingersoll said to him:

"The Colone' wanted you to put your hand upo his heart," and sulting the action to the word she directed his hand to the left breast of the body.

Mr. Rouss asked her what she was going to do with the body.

"I can't give him up," she said. "I can't put him in the ground. I can't bear to think of it. We're going to bring him back home." She then picked up a fan and fanned a fly from her dead husband's face.

Among those present were Dr. R. B. Contant, r. Joseph Hasbrouck, Charles Broadway Rouss, r. Joseph Hasbrouck, Charles Broadway Rouss, and Rousseau, Alfred G. Coale, C. Odlion Mailway, James Clouston, John G. Heinl, Albert Morris agby, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Levi, Thomas apek, Dr. C. W. Wetmore, Eugene McDonald, ilsa Smith, Mrs. Franz B. Kaltonburn and M. Issa Smith, Mrs. Franz B. Kaltonburn and M. nith, representing the Manhattan Liberal As-

Goldsmith, representing the Manhattan Liberal Association.

In the morning there were many visitors to look upon the face of the dead. Among them were several old colored servants of the family, who had come all the way from Washington to do honor to their benfactor.

Many additional messages of sympathy were received to-day, one of them being from General Miles. Floral tributes were received all the morning, and there were two rooms full of them.

A photograph of the body was taken this afternoon just as it lay surrounded by these flowers. It shows a three-quarter view of the face. The body will probably be taken to Fresh Pond on Thursday for cremation, but this arrangement is subject to change.

### THE WEATHER REPORT. YESTERDAY'S RECORD AND TO-DAY'S PORECAST

Washington, July 25.—The weather conditions have been unsettled, with showers from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Coast. The pressure continues high off Nova Scotia and to the north of Montana, and is low in the central valleys and lake regions. The temperature has fallen in the middle plateau, the Red River of the North and Upper Missouri valleys, and the lower lake regions; it has risen from the middle and southern Rocky Mountain region to the Mississippi River, and has re mained nearly stationary elsewhere. Showers and moderate temperatures may be expected in the Atlantic and East Gulf States, clearing and not so cool in the lower lake region and the Ohio Valley. The temperature will fall decidedly from the middle Bocky Mountain region to the Middle Missouri Valley. Brisk east to southeast winds will prevail on the Atlantic Coast and fresh to brisk south to southeast winds on the middle and Atlantic Coast.

PORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY. For New-England and Eastern New-York, showers Wednesday; theatening Thursday, with showers on the coast; moderate temperature; fresh east to southeast

For Western New-York and Western Pennsylvania, ers Wednesday threatening Thursday; variable sented at the Conference may, by accepting the terms of the Arbitration Board, secure the advantages thereof without first obtaining the

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. 30.5

In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dured line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

was cloudy, with showers. The temperature ranged between 63 and 74 degrees, the average (60%) being 3% degrees higher than that of Monday and 9% de lower than that of the corresponding day of last year The weather to-day will be showery.

## RECIPROCITY WITH FRANCE. TURKEY'S HALTING ACTION COL. INGERSOLL'S FUNERAL GIDEON J. TUCKER DEAD.

#### HE WAS SECRETARY OF STATE, EDITOR, LAWYER AND SURROGATE.

Gideon J. Tucker, ex-Secretary of State of New York, died yesterday afternoon at his home, No. 162 West Eighty-fourth-st. He was seventy-three years old, and had been ill for several months over a century his family has been prominent in His great-grandfather, Henry Tucker, was one of the signers of the Constitution, and ures of 1800 and 1801. His grandfather was a Tammany member of the Legislature in the thirties. Mr. Tucker received a common school education and in 1844 began the study of law in the office of Francis B. Cutting. He was admitted to the bar by friends. They were in the shape of wreaths and in 1847, and after being defeated for the Legislature in 1851 he became in the following year a tax clerk in the State Controller's office at Albany. A year later he was appointed a clerk in the New York Custom House, but in a short time returned to Albany as Editor of "The Argus." In 1855 he sold his interest in that paper and founded "The New-York Daily News" as a morning newspaper.



one of the youngest men who ever held that of the University of the State of New-York, and

received the degrees of A. M. and Li. D.

The Mayor of New-York nominated him president of the Croton Aqueduct Board in 1860, but he was defeated by the Board of Aldermen. In the same year he was defeated by the people as a candidate for Elector-at-Large at the head of the Breckenridge electoral ticket. In 1882 he was elected to fill a vacancy in the office of the Surrogate of the city, and the following year was re-elected for a full term of three years.

He ran for the Assembly in 1865 and was elected. While in the Assembly he drafted the first Eight Hour Workday bill, which was defeated by 38 ayes to 34 noes. He drafted and carried through the statute for the prevention of cruelty to animals and the act establishing the New-York Free Coilege. In 1866 Mr. Tucker was again elected Surrogate by a majority of 13,560 votes, the only other candidate on the same ticket being defeated by 18,060 votes. During his term as Surrogate Court Reports, which are recognized as an authority in the legal profession, and frequently referred to in the same of the Court of Proceedings.

Reports, which are recognized as an authority in the legal profession, and frequently referred to in the notes of the Court of Procedure. Without his knowledge Judge Tucker was named as a corporator in the charter of the Bowling Green Savings Bank in 1868, one of the financial enter-prises of the Tweed ring. When informed of his election he promptly declined, thus saving himself from being identified with the downfall of the bank.

bank.

From 1858 until 1875, with the exception of being Supervisor of the Census in 1874, Judge Tucker practised law in this city. In 1875 he was one of the leaders who boiled from Tammany Hall and assisted in founding Irving Hall, which stampeded the total relief of the stamped of of the sta assisted in founding Irving Hail, which stamped the municipal elections
Judge Tucker's health failing in 1878, he went to Arizona, where he remained until 1883. During his stay West he held the offices of United States Commissioner and Commissioner of the Supreme Court. Upon his return he accepted a place in the Health Board, which he held until 1886. In that year he was prominently identified with the mayoralty campaign of Henry George on the Labor party Executive Committee. Since 1886 he has not taken any active part in public matters. He icaves a widow and one son.

John Bell, of the firm of J. Bell & Co., carpenters and shipbuilders, died at his home, No. 69 West Eleventh-st., yesterday morning.

Mr. Bell was born in Philadelphia June 15, 1832. He received his early education in Jersey City. After travelling extensively he came to this city in 1857 and began work as a carpenter. In 1864 he went into business for himself, and for thirty-five years he was at the head of the firm of J. Bell & Co., at No. 4 White-st. He was a charter member of the New-Jersey Yacht Club, which was founded in 1872, and for many years was actively connected with the Pavonia Yacht Club.

Hecause of a tumor Mr. Bell was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital on March 24. Death resulted only after a painful illness. He leaves a widow and a son, who is a choir boy in Grace Church. The funeral will take place at the home of the family, No. 69 West Eleventh-st., at 8 o'clock this evening. The burial will be at Albany, N. Y. After travelling extensively he came to this city

## JAMES HENDRICK.

Albany, July 25 .- Colonel James Hendrick, one of the best known insurance men in the State, died suddenly last evening at his home, in Slingerlands. He had been connected with many industrial, mining and transportation enterprises and was associated with J. H. Ramsay, J. Pierpont Morgan and others in the celebrated railroad war between Fisk and Gould, of the Eric, and the directors of the Albany and Susquehanna railroads in 1867. He was engineer and inspector of the third division, New-York State Militia, from 185 to 1860, and was a member of the State Board of Charities under Governor Seymour.

## JOSEPH INGLIS BICKNELL.

Joseph Inglis Bicknell died yesterday morning from paralysis at his home in Riverdale. He was eighty-one years old. The funeral will be held at his home at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Mr. Bicknell up to a short while ago was in

stricken with paralysis, from which his death resulted.

He was born in Philadelphia in 1818. His mother was Emma Valeria Pintard Inglis, a niece of Bishop Charles Inglis. Mr. Bicknell was educated in the University of the City of New-York. For the last thirty-five years he lived almost continuously in Riverdule. He owned mining interests in this State, and at one time he had large copper Interests in Vermont. He married a sister of the late Henry E. Pierrepont. His wife died in 1875.

Mr. Bicknell was a director of the Safe Deposit Company of New-York City. He was a strong Republican and before the Civil War was an Abolitionist. He was a prominent member of Christ Church, Riverdale. He leaves nine children, Emmaline, Maria, Mary, Henry, Pierrepont, Eugene, Evelyn and Joseph Bicknell, jr., and Mrs. John Foster.

## DORSEY CLAGETT.

Washington, July 25 .- Dorsey Clagett, who was Register of Wills of the District of Columbia under President Cleveland, and well known in busines and social circles, died here to-day.

MAJOR NELSON B. BOND. Fitchburg, Mass., July 25.-Major Nelson B. Bond, well known in Grand Army circles, died at his home here to-day at the age of sixty years. He served with General Banks in the Red River cam-paign, and later was aid on the staff of Major

#### LLOYD TEVIS. San Francisco, July 25.-Lloyd Tevis, who died

last night at a private sanitarium, was one of the wealthiest and best known residents of San Francisco. He caught a severe cold about two weeks ago, and, owing to his advanced age and delicate health, complications set in which made recovery impossible. He was seventy-five years of age. For many years he was president of Wells, Fargo & Co., retiring a few years ago on account of ill health. He was identified with the history and development of California since its territorial days. In association with J. B. Haggin, he owned immense tracts of land in the central part of the State. His wealth is estimated at 20,000,000. NICHOLAS RUGGENBACH.

#### Basle, Switzerland, July 25.-Nicholas Ruggenbach, the builder of the Rigi Railway, is dead. SOCIETY AT NEWPORT.

## Newport, R. I., July 25 (Special).-It was a quiet

night in society circles, being rainy and foggy and generally disagreeable. Among those who entertained at dinner or at luncheon were E. L. Win-throp, Mrs. Ross R. Winans, Frederick Pearson, Mrs. R. T. Fowler, Mrs. J. H. Beekman and Miss S. E. Blatchford.

For Croup, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh-any form of "cold"-a safe and almost certain cure

ound in Jayne's Expectorant, Dyspeptics, dissoive and assimilate your food with Johnson's Digestive Tablets.

### MARRIED.

BABBITT-M'COTTER-At Newark, N. J., July 8, by the Rev. Dwight Galloupe, Albert Condit Babbitt, of Newton, N. J., to Florence Hurd McCotter, of Eliza-beth, N. J.

beth, N. J.

HARTLEY-TUTTLE-July 24, at the Church of the
Paulist Fathers, by the Rev Father Neary, William
J. Hartley, of Philadelphin, Penn., and Genevieve &
Peaux Tuttle, of this city. Notices of marriages and deaths must be in-dersed with full name and address.

#### DIED.

BICKNELL—At Riverdale, New-York City, on Tuesday morning, July 25, 1899, Joseph Inglis Hicknell, in the 82d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, on Thursday morn-ing, July 27, at 19 o'clock. Carriages will meet train leaving New-York at 9:10 a. m.

CHURCH—At Fort Hamilton, N. Y., on Monday, July 24, 1899. Phebe F., wife of the late Thorfas T. Church, and daughter of the late Dr. George H. Church, of Rhode Island.

Island.

Funeral services at her late residence, at Fort Hamilton.

Thursday, 27th inst., at 4 o'clock.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

Interment private in the family plot in Greenwood.

HENDRICKSON—At Miltord, Penn., Monday, July 24, of Bright's disease, John Baker Hendrickson, of Brooklyn, N.Y., in the Tits year of his age Funeral services will be held at St. Mark's Church, Adelphi-st., near DeKalb-ave., Brooklyn, Wednesday, July 25, at 3:39 p. m.

HENDRICK - After a short illness, at his residence, Fort-Grove, near Albany, N. Y., Monday evening, July 24, 1839. James Hendrick, aged 74 years.
Prayers at the house on the arrival of the train leaving Albany at 2:15 on Thursday afternoon.
Pineral services at the New-Scotland Presbyterian Church, at 3:30.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 119 West State-st., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., at 12 o'clock Interment at Riverview Cemetery.

Albany papers please copy

Interment at West Point. Washington and Portland (Ore.) papers please copy.

WEEKS-At Katonah, N. Y., Sunday evening, July 23, Porinda Wright wife of Jacob C. Weeks, formerly of

Fushing, Long Island, aged 33 years uneral services from her late residence, on Wednesday, 25th inst., 11:30 a. m. net., 11:30 a. m. ent in Union Valley Cemetery, Putnam County.

Special Notices.

## Tribune Terms to Mail Subscribers.

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DAILY (with Sundays), \$1.78 a month. Address changed as often as desired.

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REMITTANCES.

MAIN OFFICE—No. 154 Nassau-st.
UPTOWN OFFICE—No. 1,242 Broadway.

AMERICANS ABROAD will find The Tribune at:
London—Office of The Tribune, No. 149 Fleet-at.

Morton, Chapline & Co., No. 6 Frincess-st., E. C.
Brown, Gould & Co., No. 34 New-Oxford-st.

American Express Company, No. 3 Waterloo Plathonian Cook & Son, Luigate Circus.

The London office of The Tribune is a convenient to leave advertisements and subscriptions.

# Postoffice Notice.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time).

Poreign mails for the week ending July 29, 1809, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postoffice as follows: Parcels Post Mails close one nour earlier than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY—At 9 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. a. "Majestic, via Queenstown; at 10:30 a. m. for Beigium direct per s. s. Aragonia Getters must be directed "per Aragonia").

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. F. Bismarck, via Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg; at 9 a. m for Azores Islands, per s. s. Peninstilar.

SATURDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. "Lucania, via Queenstown Getters for France Switzerland, Italy. Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. La Gascogne, via Have Getters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Gascogne"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per La Gascogne"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per La Gascogne"); at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per La Cathopia Guetters must be directed "per Statendam"); at 10 s. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. Ethippia Guetters must be directed "per Statendam"); at 10 s. m. for Scotland direct per per Statendam"); at 10 s. m. for Scotland direct per s. s. Ethippia Guetters must be directed "per Ethiopia").

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.
WEST INDIES, ETC.

Boston.

FRIDAY—At 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Curacao and Venezuela, per s. a. Salamanca (letters for Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, must be di-

10:30 a. m.) for Hayti and Santa Martha, per a. A./
Alps, at 11 a. m. for Cuba, per a. s. Meslico, viaHavana Getters must be directed "per Mexico").

Matis for Newfoundiand, by rail to North Sydney, and
thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m.
(connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday and
Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and
thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m.
Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fia., and thence
by steamer, close at this office daily (except Monday)
at 7 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday,
Wednesday and Friday). Mails for Cuba, by rail to
Mismi, Fia., and thence by steamer, close at this office
every Monday Tuesday and Saturday at 12:30 a. m.
(the connecting closes are on Tuesday and Saturday),
Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office
daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. (Mails for Costa
daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. (Mails for Costa
daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. (Latermaia, by rail to
New-Colleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office
Alley and the steamer of the steamer of the steam
daily at 3 p. m. (connecting closes here Sundays and
Anily at 3 p. m. (connecting closes here Sundays and
Tuesdays (except Mails)

Puerto Cortex Rica, and Mondays for Heliza,
Puerto Cortex Rica, and Mondays fo

HILSON-In Trenton, N. J., on the 23d inst., Cleveland

JOHNSON—At Gloucester, Mass., July 24, Mrs. Charlotte R. Johnson, of this city, wife of the late Robert L. Johnson, of Albany, N. Y. Funeral Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at her late residence, No. 180 West 80th-st., New-York City.

POST—Suddenly, at Narraganrett Pier, R. I., on Saturday, July 22, Clarence Ely, only child of Anne Maxwell and the late Major James Clarence Post, Corps of Engineers, United States Arry.

The funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 6th-ave, and 553-st., on Wedneslay, July 28, at 2:30

WHITING—On Tuesday morning, 25th inst., at his late residence, No. 208 Mount Pleasant-ave., Newark, N. J., Winslow Lewis Whiting, son of the late Winslow L. Whiting, in the 61st year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

# IN THE UNITED STATES.

FOR TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE.

IN NEW-YORK CITY. One cent per copy extra postage is charged on the DAILY and SEMI-WEEKLY to mail subscribers in New-York City.

REMITTANCES should always be made in Postomos money order, Express money order, or draft on New-York City. If cash is sent by mail, unregistered, The Tribune will not be responsible for its loss. OFFICES.

e. s. Ethiopia detters must be directed "per Ethiopia ".

PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Europe. American and White Star steamers on Europe. American sceamers on Thursdays, and Cunard. French and German sceamers on Saturdays take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional sundementary mails are opened on the piecs of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA-WEST INDIES, ETC.

WEDNESDAY-A19:30 a.m. (supplementary 10:30 a.m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per s. a Atnos, via Colon detters for Guataman must be directed 'per Atnos'), at 10:30 a.m. for Porte Rico, per U.S. Transport, via San Juan, at 11 a.m. for Grenada and Trinidad, per s. a. Grenada; at 1 p.m. for Mexico, per s. a. City of Washington, via Tampico (devers must be directed 'per City of Washington') at 1 p.m. for Porte Rico direct, per s. a. Mae, via Ponce; at 1 p.m. for Cuba, via Havana, Campede, Yucatan, Tabasco and Chiapas, per s. s. Yucatan (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed 'per Yucatan').

THURSDAY-At 7:30 a.m. for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands detters for Rarbados and Demerara must be directed 'per Fontabelle'); at 1 p.m. for Santiago and Manandillo, per s. Chefuegoe; at 1 p.m. (supplementary 1:30 p.m.); for Turks Island and San Demingo, per s. a. Carb; acceptable, at 1 p.m. for Newfoundland, per s. a. Coroan, from Philadedeinhig, at 9 p.m. for Jamaica, per steamer from Boston.

PRIDAY-At 11 a.m. (supplementary 11:30 a.m.) for

Curacao and Venezuela, per s. a. Salamanca (letters for Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, must be directed 'per Salamanca').

SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. for Newfoundland direct, per c. s. Silvia, at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island Jamaica, Savanilla and Carthagena, per a. s. Alleghany (letters for Costa Rica must be directed 'per Alleghany') at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Hayti and Santa Martha, per s. Alps; at 11 a. m. for Cuba, per s. s. Meslico, via Hayana (letters must be directed 'per Mexico').